## CONTENT STANDARDS

## Grade 8: U.S. and South Carolina Studies

I.	Time, Continuity, and Change: History	II. Po	. Power, Authority, &		III. People, Places, and		IV. Production, Distribution,	
			Governance:		<b>Environments: Geography</b>		and Consumption:	
		G	Government/Political Science		znynommenest Geography		Economics	
8.1	The learner will demonstrate an understanding of history of South Carolina and the United States from the earliest human settlements through Populism (ca. 1900). The student should be able to  8.1.1 discuss the nature, challenges, and contributions of African-American communities and Native American culture; women and their role in society; and other ethic and religious groups and  8.1.2 identify cultural expressions of life in South Carolina and the United States	8.6 T u o ir th p sl 8	The learner will demonstrate an inderstanding of the foundations of American democracy, including its basic principles and the foundations of the American political system. The student should be able to compare and contrast the central ideas of South Carolina and United States constitutional governments;	8.8	unders and the terms. able to 8.8.1	make and use maps, globes, graphs, charts, and models to illustrate and analyze location and spatial distributions of physical and cultural features in South Carolina and the United States;	8.9 Th un ind en of St be 8.9	he learner will demonstrate an inderstanding of the sources of come and growth in a free interprise economy in the context. South Carolina and United itates studies. The student should eable to 9.1 describe division of labor, 9.2 explain how free enterprise provides the goods and services consumers want, 9.3 explain how income is
8.2	during this period.  The learner will demonstrate an understanding of the major developments in the history of South Carolina and the United States from Exploration through the Revolutionary War. The student should be able to 8.2.1 explain the influence of physical	8	historical, geographic, social, and economic factors that have helped shape American democracy;  6.6.3 summarize the importance of shared political values and principles to		8.8.2	describe and locate physical characteristics such as landforms, drainage patterns, climate regions, and the natural resources in South Carolina and the United States;		derived from the products of labor, and 9.4 compare different production methods and illustrate how productivity is affected by technological change.
	geography on South Carolina history; 8.2.2 describe life in the Americas before the arrival of Europeans and Africans and the consequences of first contact; 8.2.3 compare and contrast early European settlements in South Carolina and the	8	American democracy; explain how political parties and other associations and groups provide opportunities for participation in the		8.8.3	explain how people interacted with their physical environment to create distinctive regions in South Carolina and the United States;		The learner will demonstrate an understanding of the various economic institutions vital to a market economy in South Carolina and the United States. The student should be able to
	American colonies, including political, economic, and social institutions;  8.2.4 explain ways in which South Carolina and other colonies addressed the labor shortage, including slavery;  8.2.5 describe the political and social		political process; and describe how public policy is formed and carried out at the local, state, and national levels.		8.8.4	describe the geographic patterns and types of migrations as they affect ecosystems and natural resources, settlement, economic development,		8.10.1 provide examples of the basic institutions of capitalism: private property, free enterprise, competition, and
	divergence of South Carolinians and other Anglo-American colonists from	u c ir ri	The learner will demonstrate an inderstanding of the role of the itizen in American democracy, including personal and civic lights and responsibilities. The tudent should be able to		8.8.5	and population change in South Carolina and the United States; and describe the role of technology development in shaping the		profit;  8.10.2 explain the borrowing and lending functions of banks; and  8.10.3 explain collective

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Gove	rnance:	Environments: Geography	;	and Consu	mption:	
Gove	rnment/Political Science		]	Economics	}	
8.7.1	explain the meaning of	characteristics of			bargaining and the	
	citizenship in the United	economic, cultural, and			role of labor unions	
	States and describe how	political regions in South			nationally.	
	one becomes a citizen;	Carolina and the United	8.11	The learn	ner will demonstrate	
8.7.2	differentiate between	States.		an under	standing of the state	
	personal, political, and				onal economy and	
	economic rights;			economic	c policies. The student	
8.7.3 explain the importance of			should be able to		e able to	
	personal responsibilities			8.11.1	describe inflation	
	and civic responsibilities				and recession and	
	in the operation of a				their effects on the	
					value of money;	
				8.11.2	describe the effect	
-					of budgetary and	
					monetary policies	
					on the economy; and	
				8.11.3	identify the	
	3 /				principal sources of	
8.7.5					income and	
					expenditures of	
					federal, state, and	
					local government.	
8.7.6						
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0.7.7						
	Stoups.					
	8.7.1 8.7.2	II. Power, Authority, & Governance: Government/Political Science  8.7.1 explain the meaning of citizenship in the United States and describe how one becomes a citizen;  8.7.2 differentiate between personal, political, and economic rights;  8.7.3 explain the importance of personal responsibilities and civic responsibilities in the operation of a democracy;  8.7.4 identify the factors that enhance the effectiveness of citizens and promote the functioning of American constitutional democracy;  8.7.5 describe the means by which Americans can monitor and influence politics and governments;  8.7.6 justify the importance of political leadership and public service in a constitutional democracy; and  8.7.7 explain the struggles for equity in the political arena that affected African Americans, women, and	II. Power, Authority, & Governance: Government/Political Science  8.7.1 explain the meaning of citizenship in the United States and describe how one becomes a citizen;  8.7.2 differentiate between personal, political, and economic rights;  8.7.3 explain the importance of personal responsibilities and civic responsibilities in the operation of a democracy;  8.7.4 identify the factors that enhance the effectiveness of citizens and promote the functioning of American constitutional democracy;  8.7.5 describe the means by which Americans can monitor and influence politics and governments;  8.7.6 justify the importance of political leadership and public service in a constitutional democracy; and  8.7.7 explain the struggles for equity in the political arena that affected African Americans, women, and other ethnic and religious	III. Power, Authority, & Governance:   Governance: Government/Political Science	III. Power, Authority, & Governance:   Government/Political Science	

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1. Time, continuity, and change. History	Governance:	Environments: Geography	and Consumption:				
	Government/Political Science	Environments: Geography	Economics				
8.4 The learner will demonstrate an	Government/1 ontical Science		Leonomics				
understanding of the major developments in							
the history of South Carolina and the United							
States from Civil War through							
Reconstruction. The student should be able							
to							
8.4.1 identify the series of events leading							
to the election of Lincoln and the							
outbreak of Civil War,							
8.4.2 describe the causes and course of the							
Civil War and its effects on the							
American people, and							
8.4.3 identify the stages, characteristics,							
and key figures of the Reconstruction							
era.							
0.5 The Leave we ill device whether we							
8.5 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of the major developments in							
the history of South Carolina and the United							
States from Reconstruction through							
Populism (ca. 1900). The student should be							
able to							
8.5.1 discuss American industrialization							
and its impact on the economy,							
society, culture, and public policy;							
8.5.2 describe immigration, migration and							
urban life in America;							
8.5.3 describe the major issues, events and							
figures of the Women's Suffrage							
Movement in the late nineteenth							
century;							
8.5.4 discuss the end of the frontier and the							
decimation of Native American culture;							
8.5.6 describe the economic crisis in							
agriculture and the emergence of							
Populism in South Carolina and the							
United States; and							
8.5.7 discuss American imperialism.							

The standards are written for South Carolina and United States Studies from earliest times to the era of Populism. Individual districts may determine the scope of the course.